MUSICAL NOTES.

The first performance in America of Liszt's *Legend of St. Elizabeth" will be accomplished by the Brooklyn Philuarmonic Society on Saturday evening, after the usual public rehearsal on Friday afternoon. The solo parts will be in the hands of Miss Emma Juch, The solo parts will be in the hands of Miss Emma Juch, Mmc. Christine Dossert, Mr. Max Heinrich, Mr. Franz Remmertz and Mr. Ivan Morawski. The production of this work, which has been placed on the programme of the next biennial musical festival at Cincinnation the recommendation of Mr. Thomas, will be one of the most interesting occurrences of the season.

The organ and harp recitals of Mr. George W. and Miss Mand Morgan, which have added much pleasure to several seasons, will be resumed at Chickering Hall at

several seasons, which have added their pressure to several seasons, will be resumed at Chickering Hall at 4 p. m. to-day. Five recitals are projected to occur on successive Thursdays. The programme for to day is as

Hows:

Furne and Cherus—From "Israel in Egypt" ... Handel

Furne Solo—"Farry Legend" ... Oberthür

Harn Solo—"Farry Legend" ... Oberthür

Henninscence of Wagner's "Tannhauser" ... Morgan

yocal Selection
"Willenspiel"—Transcribed by G. W. Morgan

Spindler

Spindler Harp Duett (2 Harps)—from Flotow's "Martha"

Organ—Gavotte Arditt
Duo—Harp and Organ—"Ave Maria". Schubert
Mr. and Miss Morgan will have the help of Miss Zip
porah Monteith and Mr. Alfred Touluin. The fourth concert of the series projected under the lirection of Mr. Thomas, for the education of young peo-ile, will occur at Steinway Hall on Saturday afternoon.

he programme is as follows: he programme is as follows:

March from Suite, 0p. 113

Fairy Overture. "Meiusine". Meudeles

"Orpace of the Furies." G

" Dance of the Furies."

" Dance of the Blessed in Elysian Fields."

Fluite Obligato by Mr. Otto Oesieric.

c Aria. "I Have Lost My Euridice."

Miss Emily Winaut.

Andante.

Andante. From 1st Symphony, Op. 21 Beethoven
Finale. Beethoven
Variations for Trombone Beer
Mr. F. Letseit. Saint-Saint "Ia Jots Aragonese". Saint-Sains Aris, "O, Fatima". Weber Ballet Music and Webling Procession. from "Feramors". Auton Rubiustein

Miss Margaret Bryant, a contralto who gave pleasure Miss Margaret Bryant, a contratto who gave pleasure in several concerts last season by her sympathetic sing-ing of German songs, and Mr. Alfred J. McGrath, organ-ist, will give a concert on March 5. Miss Bryant will sing pieces by Mozart, Handel, Schumann, Rubinstein and Reinhold L. Herman, and Mr. McGrath will play pieces by Bach, Merkel and Thiele.

Liszt's symphony to Dante's "Divina Commedia" had its third performance in London on February 5. It was first heard in England in April, 1882. Both facts are worth recording as showing how much behind New-York London is in the matter of orchestral music.

Bir Julius Benedict's cantata, "The Legend of St. Cecilia," had its first performance in New-York at a con-cert of Mr. William Courtney's pupils in Chickering Hall on Tuesday evening, the solos being sung by Miss Ella Crocker, Miss Kathrene Cavanuah, Mr. E. J. Fletcher, Mr. Chester Cole and Mr. W. F. Brown, The fact pir. Chester Cole and Mr. W. F. Brown. The fact is noted for record, but its interesting character is marred by the circumstance that the accompaniment was played on the planoforte and organ and not by an orchestra. At the same concert a "Festival Tantum Ergo" by Mr. Brandels was played. Mr. Courtney will bring out Mr. 8. N. Penfield's "XVIIIth Psalm" on April 28.

HEARD IN THE WINGS.

BITS OF THEATRICAL CHAT AND STAGE INCIDENTS Somebody at one time insisted on publishing the name of Colonel John A. McCaull, the opera bouffe manager, as "Colonel McGall This was small malice, but "Colonel McGall This was small malice, but can it be true, as I heard has night at the Casino, that since his assault on Rudolph Aronaon and while threatening further legal actions against him, Colonel McGauli has asked Mr. Conried, the new stage manager of the Casino, the terms on which he can play the Casino productions "on the read" next season!

Looking about for something new for next season Mr. Conried came across the drawings for scenes and cosumes and the score of some of the music which Ru-lolph Aronson had written for his opera (that is to be) Captain Kydd," and was delighted both with the music nd the plans. "Ah," he exclaimed, "let me see the ibreito." "Alas," was the response, "there is no ibreito." As a matter of fact there was a libretto, and libretto." As a matter of fact there was a libretto, and it was printed; and then it was patched by half a dozen hands; and, finally, it resolved itself into a two-net burlesque like unto "Pinafore," without its point and wit. Then it was thrown aside and lost. Mr. Aronson, who, in spite of his youth, is a clear-headed man and manager, recognized that the time for mere burlesque opera had passed by, and that the public demanded something of a more romantic character in the story of their operas. He made overtures to the writer of a comic opera which he had rejected to combine one scene of a novel character in his work with his music of "Captain Kydd," but I believe it came to nothing.

Judge Frederick G. Gedney tells me he is in despair. he fates fight against the production of his "Culprit or" It was in rehearsal for weeks, and was about to Fag." It was in rehears a for weeks, and was also be produced at some town in the interior when the principal tenor singer in the cast went skating and fell into a hole in the ice and was drowned. "And to think," erclaimed the Judge, "that there was a roller skating rink in the town to which he might have gone in safety!"

The three theatres which three persons are to build in in fact I believe they are nothing more at present than theatrical "Castles in Spain;" but pending their completion the announcements of their intentions to build pletion the announcements of their intentions to build excounts these waters afford extraordinarily good harbridges and deterring others from venturing to build.

The definition of the matter of harbors. Puget Sound and its numerous inlets appear to form to them the finest body of water; in the world, and from all accounts these waters afford extraordinarily good harbors, they claim that Seattle, their chief town, on Admirally indeed of Puget Sound, is 700 miles hearer the

Mrs. Langtry is negotiating for a return to this country in " A Wife's Peril." I advised the manager with whom she is in communication not to go further in the matter, but I think he will not follow the advice. Mrs. Langtry has fatted at home, both professionally and socially. She was a failure here socially, and her professional success was due largely to her personal charms and previous reputation. She can hardly repeat that success after a strong failure at home.

Augustia Daly tells me that he was disappointed in "The Recruiting Officer." Not that it has not made some money, but that it did not please better. So he takes it off to give a few nights of other old English comedies before producing his new piece. Day has a fixed purpose in producing these old comedies. He thinks his patrons like a change; the old comedies give the company a chance to show what really artistic work they are capable of; and his patrons welcome more eagerly the modern comedies which are so directly in contrast with the older works.

John Stetson tells me that whereas his season of last John Stetson tells me that whereas his season of the year was a succession of failures, the Fifth Avenue Theatre has had one success after another without intervention during this season. The luck of the other theatres has not been so great. Mr. Wallack thought he had a great piece, pecuniarily speaking, in "Victor Durand," but business fell off drealfully after the second week.

I asked a manager what he thought of the experiment of J. M. Hill in playing Margaret Mather against Mary Anderson next season. The query was suggested by statement of Mr. Hill's purpose, published in The Tran-UNE. "There isn't the slightest danger in the experiment," he answered; "Miss Anderson will play on her return home one of the most successful engagements return hone one of the most successful engagements that any aetress or actor ever played in America—Forrest, Macready, Bernhardt, Langtry, Irving—nobody excepted. And everybody who goes to see her will go to see Miss Mather." And Miss Mather will be, as it were, the reflected light!" Not a bit of it, was the reply. "Hill is too bright for that. He will do all the advertising, and he will do it so admirably that Miss Mather will appear a star of equal magnitude with Miss Anderson." There may be sense in this.

I met Harry Watkins, the old actor and manager, on Saturday, brimming over with patriotism and professional pride at the recognition in the newspapers of the fact that a stone had been contributed by the dramatic profession to the Washington Monument. He had started the subacription to pay for it some thirty years ago and had pre-served a printed newspaper slip containing the names of the sub-cribers. Somebody has said that watkins has to write a patriotic drama at least once a year to get of his superflous patriotism.

REDUCED PRICES FOR LATE COMERS.

A HINT TO NEW-YORK THEATRE MANAGERS.

To the Editor of The Tribune. Sin: The managers of the theatres where the prices have been reduced express themselves highly pleased with the change, as I learn by The Tribune. Let me suggest that they make a further innovation by adopting a plan that has long been followed in Parising tickets at reduced rates during the course of the performance, according to the time of the sale.

Thus if a ticket to the entire performance costs one dollar—the play beginning at 8 o'clock—a ticket bought at 9 o'clock costs 75 cents and at 9:30, or later, 50 cents. By this plan the Paris theatres pick up a considerable amoust of money in the course of a year, from gentlemen who have been dining or otherwise engaged until after the regular theatre hour. Knowing they can "run in" and witness the last one or two acts of a pizy for a reasonable price they do so, when they would not pay the full cost of a ticket, as one is obliged to in New-York. Of course no tickets at these "second and third burgaus," as the French call them, are sold in advance. The reduced rates are simply for chance consers who take their chances for finding unsold seats, or content themselves with standing room. DEUXIEME BUREAU. New-York, Feb. 25, 1855.

A BIT OF NEWSPAPER HISTORY.

To the Editor of The Tribune. Sin: I see by to-day's issue that you ac-

Mr. Cleveland's policy in the Senate. My explanation is more direct and practical. I attended, last October, the mass-meeting in Brooklyn at which Mr. Evarts spoke and I never shall forget the terrible arraignment of The Evening Post for working up a fletitious case against Mr. Biaine, and finally confessing that it had done so. Mr. Evarts read both the original charges and the retraction and then exclaimed; "I have never known a more shameful misconception or more vindictive misstate-ment than these arguments which have been ment than these arguments which have been met by these very retractions. The whole fab-ric has disappeared, and, thank God! in time for every honest voter to resent the imposition that

time for every honest voter to resent the imposition that has been attempted to be practised upon him."

I was not surprised on the afternoon after that speech was made to find The Evening Post advising the virtuous women of America not to listen to Mr. Evarts's "dastardly innuciades"; nor have I been astonished by any of the contemptious references to him, which appeared in that journal before and after his election to the United States Senate. The "cardinal principle" embodied in its envenoned assaults upon Mr. Evarts is hatred of the man who administered to it a most scathing rebuke.

Br.oklyn, Feb. 25, 1885.

WALKS AND TALKS IN THE CITY.

The receivership of the Hotel Brunswick has started talk about the reason why such a hotel can hardly be made to pay. One reason, of course, is high rent. It was a question of rent that closed the St. Nicholas. The was a question of rent that closed the St. Nicholas. The property was worth more for business purposes than to a hotel manager. The rents paid for hotel property in some cases are enormous. Hitchcock, Darling & Co.'s lease of the Fifth Avenue Hotel costs them \$180,000 annually. They sublet the Broadway stores and Twenty-third-st. basements to good advantage. Their news-riand brings them about \$5,000. They run the har themselves. The Hoffman House rents, I am told, with its new additions, for \$150,000. But I have heard also that Reed & Stokes manage it under a partnership arrange ment for ex-Senator John W. Mackay. The Hoffman House bar has become the most widely known in the country, with its paintings, statues, tapestries, curios and rich appointments.

curios and rich appointments.
Richard T. Merrick, of Washington, tells me that Mr. Cleveland has so high regard for John Quincy Adams, of Boston, that he may go to Massachusetts for his Sec-retary of State, if littie Delaware fails to respond to his retary of State, if little Delaware fails to response to the demand. That would give the country another master chance to inquire as to a great man's identity. A lifetime devotion to Democracy and an illustrious name are about the only things that are known of Mr. Adams. He is the right age, forty-nine years, and a lawyer.

Secretary Teller, of the Interior Department, who has been elected United States Senator from Col-

orado, was in town the other day. He has pleasant ways and engaging manner which make him popular with those who come in contact with him. He is in an unusually happy frame of mind at present on account of his victory, and when I asked him about Senator Hill's charge that he was elected by the use of money and charge that he was elected by the use of money and through corporate influence, he replied "That is whelly, abselutely, untrue. It is the excuse Mr. Hill makes to the country for his defeat. In Colorado it would not be harbored for a moment. I had no money to spend and spent none. There is not a man in Colorado that doesn't know I am too poor to spend money in that way. Not a man who was elected as a Hill man voted for me, while seven men who were elected because the people believed they would vote for me, voted for Mr. Hill. As to the corporate influence, the railcoad didn't care anything about the election and took no part in it. All ray election cost me, as a matter of fact, was my hore bill."

The auction and commission stores of this city were

The auction and commission stores of this city were never so full of costly and rare articles. The hard times appear to have affected a large number of men who had surrounded themselves with rare books, bric à-brac and articles of vertu, which have been the first things to be sacrificed on the altar of necessity. In an uptown book store yesterday I saw a Pepys on sale for \$550, which I was told cost its owner nearly double.

When Mr. Cleveland accepted the dinner invitation of

E. Winslow Page at the Brevoort House, during his recent visit to New-York, there was considerable curiosity as to the relations between the two men. Mr. Page is an attorney, and was at one time Assistant Attorney-General when his personal friendship with Mr. Cieveland was cemented in numerous ways. I hear it said that he has no desire for office.

A good story is told of a recent experience of Congress. man Burieigh at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. He had a friend at dinner and had ordered a bottle of wine. A stranger was seated at the same table, who reached over and took from the side of Mr. Burieigh's plate a glass of wine which he drank at one guip. "That's mighty cool," said Mr. Burieigh. "Yes," replied the stranger, "I guess it's been on ice."

An uptown business man said to me yesterday "Whenever a new Democrat gets in the Police Board he makes a grab for Captain Williams. The captain is he makes a grab for Captain Williams. The captain is a good man to grab for. He's a big man, and his clothes don't fit like a dude's, so it gives a chance to catch on. But those clothes are made for active work, and there is no danger that he will be removed. It will take three votes to do it, and I venture the guess that two Republicans and one Democrat in the Board will vote in the captain's favor."

Governor Watson C. Squire, of Washington Territory,

Mr. Harris, the president of a National bank, and Mr. Scott, a merchant of Scattle, in that distant Territory, met by chance the other evening in the Hollman House. While I was chatting with them another merchant from the same place came up and spoke a few words. "Is the Territory being evacuated to I asked Mr. Harris, alluding to the simultaneous appearance of so many of the residents in this locality, 3,500 miles away. "On! no," said Mr. Harris, "there are some 150,000 of us left there exclusive of Indians not taxed."

I find the Washington Territory gentlemen speak generally of their region as "the coast." I asked why, and found that they lay great stress upon the advantages of Washington Territory in the matter of harbors. Paget accounts these waters afford extraordinarily good har-bors. Fley claim that Scattle, their chief town, on Admiralty Inlet of Puget Sound, is 700 miles nearer the Japan and China ports than San Francisco.

It is announced that Henry Clausen is to build a at Forty-first-st. and Park-ave. which M. Palmer is to manage. Mr. Palmer tells me there is nothing in this as yet. But Mr. Palmer, who has watched the remarkable evelopment about the Grand Central Depot which I noticed a fortnight ago, has recently expressed his opinion that the site is a splendid one for a theatre, is should have said otherwise a month ago, but the locality has wenderfully increased in the number of its resident population of the wealthier class, and the hotels of the vicinity are hives of humanity which would welcome a convenient place of amusement on the up-town east

ADDING TO THE METROPOLITAN MUSEUM

A NEW WING IN CLASSICAL RENAISSANCE BESIDE THE OLD ONE IN VICTORIA GOTHIC. When the directors and trustees of the Metro-

solitan Museum of Art took possession of the building which they now occupy in Central Park, their art treaswhich they now occupy in Central Park, then are treas-ures, numerous and valuable as they were even then, by no means filled the vast spaces at their disposal. That is a little over ten years ago. To-day there is not a nook of recess in the structure not a nook of recess in the structure where the curious visitor will not find something worth seeing. Year by year this collection of art objects has increased with a rapidity unprecedented in the his tory of such institutions. These possessions are now valued at \$700,000, over \$100,000 of which represents gifts during the last twelve months. More than a year ago it became evident that the present building would no longer serve for the proper display of the museum's growing attractions. Additional lines of glass cases were long ago placed along the main hall and a portion of the basement was cleared last season and fitted up with receptacles for objects which could not otherwise be exhibited. But notwith-

of the basement was cleared last season and fitted up with receptacles for objects which could not otherwise be exhibited. But notwithstanding these increased facilities for display, the museum authorities found that their store-rooms were filing every day with works of art which should be exhibited to the public.

Under these circumstances an addition to the present building was suggested and determined on. Plans were prepared by Theodore Weston and Arthur Tackerman and accepted. Application was made to the city for an appropriation and it was granted. The sum required was \$350,000, and bonds to that amount were advertised. The first \$250,000 raised in this manner was appropriated to the work of excavation, which has now been going on for some months and will probably be finished some time in March. The building itself will be completed about May 1, 1886. It will stand to the south of the present structure, and will run parallel to it. The two buildings will be separated by an one court and will be connected by two galleries bounding the court on the east and west. When the new part of the building is completed it will contain the main entrance to the museum. The entrance will face the south, and will be reached by an ascending roadway extending from the east and west. Underneath the main entrance door there will be an entrance to the interior court for the reception of freight, etc. The old building is built in what is known as the Victoria Gothic style. The new building will be a good specimen of classical remaissance. The connecting galleries will idend the two styles, so that the completed structure shall be harmonious and effective in appearance.

The contract for construction will probably be given to one contractor, and the work sub-let by him, so that the road and estimated cost of the undertaking will not differ materially.

THE BROWN ALUMNI'S DINNER. In addition to the list of speakers at the Brown University Alumni dinner, which has been al ready printed in The Tribune, there will be Governo Brown, of Rhode Island, Colonel William Stoddard, o Providence; James C. Carter, of the Harvard Club; General Thomas Ewing and others. The dinner will take place at Delmenico's to-morrow at 6 o'clock. George William Curtis will preside.

INCIDENTS IN SOCIETY.

Amateur theatricals are at present interesting many people in society. The Academy of Music was last evening filled with invited guests, when the Mistlesount for The Escaling Posts contemptible assault upon sension-elect Evarts on the theory that the editor may be yearning for substantial recognition at the hands of the next Administration and consequently is pitching into the Republican statesman who is destined to appose

the University Club Theatre, entitled "The Cape Mail" and "The Little Sentinel." Miss Jennie De Forrest, Miss Albertine Walter, Miss Gertrude Erroll and Maurice Eller, ir., were in the east of the first play; and E. L. Taber and Thomas Platt in the last. Danoing was enjoyed after the performance. The Amateur Opera Association produced "The Bohemian Girl" at the Brooklyn Academy of Music last night. The cast, including Charles H. Parsons, Miss Heien Clarke, John G. Hill and Mrs. Mersereau, was assisted by all chorus of fifty voices.

Mrs. Zerega, of East Thirty-fifth-st., gave a pleasant reception yeaterday afternoon.

A large number of people attended a reading given last evening at Delmonico's by Mas Lillie Berg, assisted by several others. Among those present were Mrs. T. F. Meagher, Mrs. Bettner, Mrs. Bigelow, Mrs. Edwin Stevens, Mrs. G. S. Bowdoin, and Mrs. Neftel.

FORGERY IN A COUNTY OFFICE.

ALLEGED FRAUDULENT MORTGAGES. STARTLING DISCOVERY IN DUTCHESS COUNTY

THE MAN CHARGED WITH THE CRIME. POUGHKEEPSIE, Feb. 25.-Willard Baker, & Dutchess County lawyer, appeared at the County Clerk's office in this city on Monday, and asked one of the deputies in attendance to put the year that a mortgage was recorded in the clerk's certificate on the face of the mortgage. A scrutiny of the document showed that the name of the County Clerk, W. B. Sheldon, had been forged. Mr. Baker was astounded, and produced six other mortgages on all of which the names of the officials were forged. It is alleged that these fraudulent mortgages were exe-cuted by a young lawyer named J. Wade Hughes, who has hitherto borne a good character and was esteemed and trusted by all who knew him. He studied law here for a time in District-Attorney Hackett's office and then removed to Amenia, where he formed a copartnership with Seward Baker, establish ing law-offices in Sharon, Conn.; Amenia and New-York The partnership lasted about two years, when it was dissolved. For a time Hughes served as Probate Judge in Sharon, and while there married a young lady living on Staten Island, whose parents were in comfortable circumstances. About 1880 he was induced to purchase stock of the Gold Hill Mining Company, in Colorado. Having ne money of his own to invest he induced his father-in-law to advance him the money, and accordingly purchased stock to the amount of \$5,000. It proved a wild-cat apeculation, as the stock was utterly worthless.

As the time present and the description of the stock was utterly ing law-offices in Sharon, Conn.; Amenia and New-York

worthless.

As the time passed and the father-in-law realizing no return for his investment he became anxious and so represented to Hugnes as he could not well afford to lose the amount advanced. This state of affairs annoyed Hughes to such an extent that he immediately began to look about to find means to reimburse his relative. At that time a Mrs. Philips, of Sharon, a client of his of some means placed in his hands money for investment; which sums at different times amounted to \$13,000. Representing that he had invested the mency as requested he is said to have executed frandulent mortages.

the mency as requested he is said to have executed fraudulent mortages.

It is feared that that there are other forged mortgages affoat, one report stating that a hady named Helen Benedict, either of Sharon or Danbury, Conn., had also intrusted Hughes with \$16,000 to invest, and that fraudulent mortgages have been given for that amount. No criminal proceeding, have yet been taken in Hughes's case in this county. It is stated that he has gone to Staten Island to endeavor to effect a compromise. In giving a mortgage husband and wife must both sign the document. A prominent lawyer who has examined the fraudulent mortgages says that the woman's signature is clearly and plainly that of a woman, and the signature on each mortgage is clearly the work of one woman. He thinks, therefore, that there must also be a woman in the case or in league with Hughes whose identity is yet to be established.

ARREST OF AN INGENIOUS FORGER.

A YOUNG MAN FROM DETROIT IN TROUULE-AGONY OF HIS WIFE-BAFFLING DETECTIVES.

INT TELEGRAPH TO THE TABLES. | BOSTON, Feb. 25,-The detectives of this city for several weeks have been looking for a young man who has been passing forged checks on business men in this city. After trying in vain nearly every means to effect his capture, the detectives warned every firm in the city to look our for the forger. Even after this precaution the rogue passed one or two more checks, and offered several of them to other firms. His manner of operating was to go into a store without an overcont and in a business-like manner tell the cashier or one of the firm that some firm opposite to their store or near by had sent him to ask if they would cash a check near by had sent him to ask if they would cash a check for them. On being answered in the affirmative he would leave the store and go into the store he had men-tioned, estensibly to get the check, which he had al-ready in his pocket. After a few minutes he would re-turn present the check and have it cashed. He had the appearance of a clerk, and his being without an over-coat led those whom he swindled to think that he was really employed by the firm that he said wanted the check cashed.

gave him.

He was taken to Black's and photographed for the Rogues' Album. When his wife, who was entirely ignorant of his crooked work, was informed of his arrest she was almost heart-broken. Her meeting with him in his cell was a piciful one.

FAILURE OF A BALTIMORE METAL FIRM.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 25 (Special).-The large in and metal firm of Keen & Hagerty, doing business at No. 30 South Calvert-st., suspended to-day. Frank Gosnell was made trustee and gave a bond for \$400,000 That the firm was in good standing and had unlimited credit indicates that the failure is fully to the extent of the bond or more, as the firm could easily have borrowed at low rates sufficient to have carried them over any ordi nary difficulty. The exact extent of their liabilities they nary difficulty. The eract extent of their habilities they profess to be unable to state. They say that the trouble was occasioned by having large debts due them in the South, where most of their business was done, which they were unable to collect. The firm have some valuable assets in the way of real estate, etc. James S. Hagerty is president of the Citizens' Line City Railway, and it is supposed that the collapse is more due to the firm having advanced large sams to the railroad company than to any other reason.

TRANSATLANTIC TRAVELLERS.

Among the passengers on the Eider, which sailed for Southampton and Bremen yesterday, were J. A. Fiynn, Mrs. Maurice B. Flynn, Mrs. Rollin M. Squire, John V. Farwell, William Sturges, Louis Watjen, Charles Heidsieck, Mr. and Mrs. J. Bailin, Alexander Reitlinger

Heidsleck, Mr. and Mrs. J. Bailin, Alexander Reitlinger and E. Seyffardt.

The Amerique, for Havre, carried, among others, the following: Janes B. Livingston, T. K. Wilmerding, Paul Crusen, Henri Duverger, Albert Hebert, Thomas Moran, Manuel Guevas Rublo, Mr. and Mrs. Luc Dupuls, J. H. Grojean, Lazaro Villareal, Evaristo Mandero, James D. Balen, Alexis E. Bernard, the Rev. Joseph Huber, Emmanuel Meyer and Slimon Koch.

On the Devonla, which arrived from Glasgow, were R. W. Hall, D. Sweeney, J. Hunter, Thomas Kidd, Peter Romad, Mr. and Mrs. C. Ivanoff, Thomas Binnie, C. E. Peters and R. J. Tyre.

Among the passengers on the Westphalia, from Hamburg, were: Isidor Henius, Arthur Henius, Louis Magnus, Robert Kahl and A. Jacobsen.

INCORPORATED MINES IN IOWA.

DES MOINES, Iowa, Feb. 25 (Special):-State Mine Inspector Wilson has prepared a list of the incorporated mines of the State, to be used in his forthcoming official reports. It shows the extent of the min-ing industry in Iowa to be much larger than is commonly supposed, there being one hundred and seventy in-corporated mining companies. Some of them operate several mines. The largest number are in the vicinity of Des Moines, twenty-nine companies being located in Polk County.

SUING FOR PROPERTY VALUED AT \$1,000,000. PITTSBURG, Feb. 25 .- Attorneys of this city, n conjunction with counsel residing in Canada, are completing preparations to enter a suit against certain persons in the district of Johnstown, Canada, to recover a piece of property lying in that district and estimated to be worth \$1,000,000. The claimant of the property is a former resident of Pittsburg, Mrs. Mary E. Hicks, who now lives in Chicago. Her claim is based on a will made by her mother.

YOUNG REPUBLICANS PROUD OF THEIR NAME. The Young Men's Republican Club of the City of New-York last evening unanimously refused to change its name. The proposition was brought before it. at a special meeting held at No. 21 West Twenty seventh st., in the shape of articles of incorporation, in which the club was styled "The Republican Union Cinb." The Committee on Incorporation had unanimously agreed to the substitution of this name and James P. Foster, the chairman, read the articles. He stated that while it might be said that whatever glory the club had attained had come upon it while it bore the old name, on the other side it could be urged that that name was a mismoner, as the members were not all young men. E. D. Bartlett was in favor of the change and Gilbert R. Hawes declared that the club, by its present name, was known all over the country and should make no change, and I may be the old name. After a debate, in which J. W. Hawes and M. M. Budleng strongly opposed the change, and J. M. Clarke said there was a "vealy" suggestion about the present name, a motion by Dr. E. A. Judson, to substist., in the shape of articles of incorporation, in which the

tute in the articles of incorporation the old name for the new, was unaulmously carried. The friends of the meas ure all descried it when the vote was taken.

THE FIRE RECORD.

GAS WORKS IN DANGER. PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 25 (Special).-It was re ported about noon to-day that the main gas works of the city were on fire. The fire broke out in the coal tar sheds of Ehret & Co., at the foot of Filbertst., Schuylkill River. It is alleged that it was caused by a spark from a locomotive dropping into one of the wells. There was not a fire ping on the premises and the water supply out-side of the yard was so insufficient that the engines had to pump water from the Schuylkill. The fact that the wind was from the northwest saved the railroad bridge, but as it was, the wooden railing took fire several times. The railroad company had men with buckets pouring water over the burning rails from the tanks of their locomotive tenders. Trains ran as usual, though some of them were compelled to go through huge clouds of amoke. After haif an hour the fire was completely under control.

LOSSES IN VARIOUS PLACES. McIndoe's Falls, Vt., Feb. 25.—The spool

factory of Balley & Co., at Barnet, operated by E. J.
Barnett, was burned with all its contents to-day. The
loss is \$10,000; insurance, \$6,000.

MALDEN, Mass., Feb. 25.—A fire this morning in the old post office building owned by Thomas Dowling and occupied by H. P. Schipard as a paint shop did consider-able damage. The building is insured. Norrolk, Feb. 25.—A fire this morning destroyed

SORFOLK, Feb. 25.—A fire this morning destroyed Gwathmey's warehouse containing about 1,650 bales of cotton and Vaughan & Barnes's warehouse containing about 800 bales. The cotton in Gwathmey's warehouse was owned by Battle, Bunn & Co., Everett Bros. & Gibson, and W. W. Gwathmey & Co. The loss on the buildings is estimated at \$22,000 and on the cotton \$125,000; all covered by insurance.

MARKDALE, Ont., Feb. 26.—The Douglass three-story

brick block, Shanahan's blacksmith shop, Mathews's har ness shop, and Mason's wagon shop were burned to-day. The loss is about \$10,000, on which there is a small in-

PROVIDENCE, Feb. 25 .- The Atlantic House, on Charlestown Beach, in Southern Rhode Island, was burned on Wednesday morning. It was fully insured. The building was unoccupied.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., Feb. 25 (Special).-Fire was discovered in the dry goods store of Williams & Derby, of Afton, N. Y., last night. The village has no fire apparatus and within two hours the entire block was destroyed. The building with its contents was of the value of \$11.000 and the insurance was light. Among the losers are E. L. Derby, the owner of the building; N. E. Barton, the Editor and owner of The Enterprise; A. C. Hyde, druggist, and several small shopkeepers. It is less than six mouths since Afton was almost destroyed by the flames and this removes the last of the original blocks of

VIRGINIA GERTRUDE STEVENS'S CAREER. ONCE THE MOST BEAUTIFUL AMERICAN IN EUROPE

Miss Virginia Gertrude Stevens, who died as reported in yesterday's TRIBUNE, of morphine ex-haustion, at the New-York Hospital, on Monday, was the Caughter of Abraham Stevens, who many years ago was the Mayor of Rouston, Texas. He came originally from Texas, went into the business of cattle-raising, and in a few years accumulated a large fortune. He married the nother of Miss Stevens on his death-bed. By his will be left his large estate to his wife and imposed upon her the duty of maintaining, supporting and educating her daughter. Soon after the death of Mr. Stevens the mother and child, who was then ten years old, came to this city. They remained here a short time and then went to Paris, where Gertrude spent several years at a fashionable school. She was bright mentally, and a great favorite socially, attended strictly to her studies, acquired several languages, and when launched upon the gay world of Paris captivated every one by her wit, ingay world of Paris captivated every one by her wit, intelligence and beauty. She travelled extensively abroad,
and was admired everywhere. Dr. Marion H. Sims mether in Paris, where he was studying medicine about
1893, and speaks of her as having the reputation of
being the most beautiful American woman in Europe.
After leaving Paris the doctor heard nothing from her
until he received a letter, written in French, signed by
her, on Sunday last, asking him to call apon her, at her
boarding house, No. 120 East Twenty-third-st. When
he got to the house he found the beautiful girl, who had
captivated the hearts of many of the noblest families in
Europe, lying in hed, a perfect wreck bodily and
mentally—the result of a long-continued morphine habit
and dissipation.

near by had sent him to ask if they would cash a check
for them. On being answered in the affirmative he
would leave the store and go into the store he had mentioned, estensibly to get the check, which he had alteady in his pocket. After a few minutes he would return present the check and have it cashed. He had the
appearance of a clerk, and his being without an overcoat led those whom he swindled to think that he was
really employed by the firm that he said wanted the
check cashed.

Last night he went to the boot and shoe store of
them H. Tuttle & Co., and attempted to pass a forged
check. He was at once arrested and gave a fictitious
ame. His real name is Julius Wellman and he belongs
in Detroit, where he says that his father is a prominent
Government official. He was married about four
months ago to a young lady of one of the best families
in that city. This morning he was brought to police
headquarters, and closely questioned by the detectives.
He said that he came to this city last month for the
express purpose of working the scheme he has been
practicing here. He bired a room at No. 142 Chandlerst., where he and his young bride were living. In order
that she might not see what he was doing, he hired
another room at the Crawford House, where he did al
of his writing.

When asked where he had obtained the check book
was in business. He then returned to the bank and
told the casher that "the gontleman had sent hum
after a new check book," which the cashier readily
gave him.

He was taken to Black's and photographed for the

Proper in the casher that the cashier readily
gave him.

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Check and his police is deal that he carnet on the bank and
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There is romance, reality and realty connected with a sale of hotel property which will be offered on the Exchange at noon to-day to partition the various heirs of the late Owen O'Connor their shares in his estate, estimated at nearly \$1,000,000. The property referred to consists mainly of the Grand View Hotel, Fifty-ninth-st. and Eighth-ave., five city lots on Fifty-ninth st. and Fifth-ave., the Chatham Square Hotel, the Aster Place Hotel, the notorious "Grant" House, in the New Bowery, and lodging and satiors' boarding houses further

downtown. Nearly fifteen years ago, while sitting in one of the ho tels to be soldto-day, Mr. O'Conner spoke to the writer of his efforts to found a new home on this hemisphere, where he could accumulate property in a way in which he could not do it in Ireland. One day, when he had acquired money enough to reach America, he kissed his children good-bye and sailed for Halifax, Nova Scotla. Arriving there about 1830, he had a small fortune— \$37 10 in our money. He wanted to reach the United States, which to him was far away. While walking along Hollisst, hesitating whither to go or where to turn, the thought occurred to him that Providence would open a way for him to reach the United States. Then he went down to the water-front. With the sum named his first speculation was to purchase a cargo of scrap-fron and, with money advanced by a skipper, he went to Roston as supercargo. There the iron was sold at a big profit. A year or two later he arrived in this city, speculated and labored at various callings and lived frugally, and some say miserly. After accumulating some money he made ventures in real estate, investing, first, in tenement house property, nearly all of which he subsequently sold and with the proceeds purchased hotel property to be improved. In his habits of life Mr. O'Connor was extremely eccentric, and often the writer has met him in Broadway and other crowded streets in his shirt-sleeves, with a lighted "dutheen" in his month, as happy as any other millionnaire. Mr. O'Connor lived to be united with his children left in Ireland, and to-day's saie of his estate is simply a friendly suit to decide the interest of each of his many heirs. Hollis st., hesitating whither to go or where to turn, the

GOOD PRICES FOR COINS.

At the sale of the Wight collection of coins and medals held by Messrs, Bangs & Co. the attendance was good and prices higher than at any other since the November election. Silver dollars, 1794 in good condition, brought \$55; 1798 "small eagle," fine, \$5; 1836 amagad proof, \$7 50; 1838 proof, \$6; 1839 fine but plugged, \$29; 1851 proof, \$39; 1852 proof, \$42; 1854 inne, \$9; 1855 proof, \$39; 1852 proof, \$42; 1854 inne, \$9; 1855 proof, \$1974, good, were sold for \$6; 1796 very good, \$66; 1797 described as "fine," but considerably marked by circulation, \$71; 1801 good, \$5; 1805 over '04, good \$450; 1810 uncirculated, \$2 1815 fine, \$450; 1836 milled edge, proof, \$13 25; 1851 uncirculated, \$2 60; 1852 fine, \$3 10.

Of the quarter dollars, 1796 fine came to \$17; 1804 was good and prices higher than at any other since th

milled edge, proof, \$13 25; 1851 uncirculated, \$2 60; 1852 fine, \$3 10.

Of the quarter dollars, 1796 fine came to \$17; 1804 good, \$3 10; 1822 fine, \$7; 1825 fine, but letter "L" stamped over head, \$5: 1831 uncirculated, \$2 50. Dimes: 1796 very fine brought \$7.25; 1797 very poor, \$3 50 and bengit for the name of "Providence," causing the auctioneer to remark that "Providence takes care of the poor"; 1800 good, \$4.50; 1801 fair, \$3.25; 1804 good, \$8: 1838 without stars, good, \$2: 1846 fine, \$2. Half dimes of 1794 fine sold for \$5: 1801 good, \$2.10; 1805 described as "very fine," but was barely good, \$2.25: 1845 proof, \$1.50. A number of mint medals brought fair prices, and an electrotype of the largest Jefferson Peace Medal, \$6.75; Cyrns W. Field medal in broaze, four inches diameter, \$4.50.

At a meeting of the New-York Electrical Society in Cooper Union last evening, Henry A. Sinclair, of the United States Ordnance Ground at Sandy Hock, explained the methods of the Boulanger chronograph This is the instrument by which the velocity of shot is tested. It has been in use by different Governments for ten years. Mr. Sinclair had prepared a square wooden tube about ten feet long to one end of which was affixed a target. When a revolver was fired at the other end of the tube, the bullet cut a wire at the muzzle of the pistol and another wire in the target which the builet struck. The first wire cut a circuit and liberated a weight in the chronograph. Another circuit was out by the wire in the target, causing the falling weight to be caught and marked, by which means the calculation was established. The pistel was of 45-calibre and the first shot showed a velocity of 156 feet a second; the second

shot 207 feet a second, the difference being due to the variance in the amount of powder in the cartridges. Mr. Sinclair said that by the chronograph a velocity of the five thousandt part of a second would be measured. It is now used, he explained, in testing the velocity of the heaviest shot, and had resulted in the most accurate knowledge of the capacity and limits of different kinds of ordnance. Had Commander Worden, of the Moniter, had the benefit of these results, Mr. Sinclair said, he might have increased his charge of powder with impunity, so that one of his guns would have sent a bell tearing through both sides of the Merrimac. The heaviest guns on one of the Italian men-of-war recontly sent a 2,200-pound shot at a velocity of 1,800 feet a second with a force sufficient to crack and break a twenty-four-inch plate of combined steel and wrought iron. This was the heaviest defensive armor that has yet been prepared for iron clads.

BOTH SIDES STILL HOLDING OUT.

NO CHANGE IN THE STRIKE IN YONKERS-BOYCOT-

TING A PAPER.

The troubles between the firm of Alexander Smith's Sons, of Yonkers, and their striking employes seem to be no nearer solution than when they began nearly a week ago. The firm takes things easily and acknowledges that no particular harm is done by shutting down work at this time. Warren B. Smith, its chief member and president, still refuses to see any committee or to recognize any organization among his late employes. He says that prices or carpets are from 25 to 28

recognize any organization among his late employes. He says that prices or carpets are from 25 to 28 per cent 'ower than they were in 1880 and it is impossible to pay the wages he paid last year; that he now pays more than he did in the winter of 1879, and that when the market gets in such a condition as to warrant him in raising wages, he always does so. He was much surprised by the strike and traces it entirely to the influence of the union officials in this city.

Apparently the strikers are feeling a little weak already. They are going around town with subscription papers begging for assistance, but the firm has such a good reputation for fair dealing among the Yonkers people that help in holding out comes slowly. Curious stories are told of the threats of the strikers to boycott certain tradesmen who refuse to accommodate them, and the unwilling strikers who are out only because the rest are, and who would like to go back to work, are subjected to many Jannoyances. Among the local tradesmen Doty, a hatter, Hunt, a dealer in hardware, and Van Heinkel, a confectioner, have employed some of the girls who refused to strike but were thrown out of their places by the closing of the mills. By a resolution of the strikers all these tradesmen have been boycotted, and "The Statesman," a local daily paper, has been treated with similar severity. None of them, however, expects to suspend business on this account. The strikers were paid on February 20 up till February 10, and they quit work on the evening they were paid, so that ten days' wages are mode up, probably in a day or two. It is not likely that the strike can continue long, for the firm evidently is not greatly embarrassed.

ART PRINCIPLE OF DELSARTES SYSTEM.

ART PRINCIPLE OF DELSARTE'S SYSTEM.

A LECTURE IN BROOKLYN BY EDMUND RUSSELL. The parlors of Dr. West's house in Montague st., Brooklyn, were filled last evening by an audience who had been invited to hear Edmund Russell speak on the "Art Principle of the Delsarte System." Mr. Rusself began by giving a brief sketch of Delsarte, from the time when, as a small child, his cry in honor of the then exiled First Napoleon

self began by giving a brief sketch of Deisarte, from the time whon, as a small child, his erry in honor of the then exited First Mapoleon diversity of the there will be the work of the writing of the theory of the then exited First Mapoleon diversity of the theory of

FASTING FORTY-SEVEN DAYS.

DEATH OF MRS. CRANDALL AT BLOOMSBURY, N. J. Mary Crandall, of Bloomsbury, N. J., an ac count of whose phenomenal fast was published in last Friday's Thibuxs, died on Monday night, after having gone without food for forty-seven days. When the acount of her fast was published, it was predicted by Dr. Lindaberry, her physician, that she had flesh enough upon her body to keep her alive for thirty days. She lived, however, only four days longer.

Mrs. Crandall was born in Vermont, and was seventy

eight years of age. Her husband was in the war of 812. She lived for many years in Washington County,

eight years of age. Her husband was in the war of 1812. She lived for many years in Washington County, N. Y., and then went to Bloomsbury and lived with her son. About four years ago she fell while passing through a door and struck her spine violently upon the sill, causing an injury which rendered her nearly helpiess. Having no means of support she became a charge upon the township and went to live with Overseer of the Poor Laire. She accumulated flesh with great rapidity, and when taken sick about three mouths ago weighed 350 pounds. On January 7 she was fed some beef soup by Mr. Laire. After taking a small quantity she began to vomit, and declared that she would never eat again. It was thought that this was only a whim, but despite every effort to induce her to eat she persistently refused.

About a week before she died she complained of intense thirst, but water when placed to her lips produced distress. She drank a little for the first time during her fast on Thursday last, without becoming sick, through a clay pipe and took about a gill a day till the day of her death. On Saturday night she became unconscious and on Sunday had excuciating paws and moaned continually. There was no sensation from her toes to her knees, and her hands were numb. The other portions of her body were so sensitivel that when lightly touched she would moan in azony, and when her shoulders were pressed to change her position, the spot touched would turn black. The ends of the fingers and toes, and the top and back of the feet and hands showed signs of mortification. During Sunday night her body was thrown into terribie contortions and spasmodic contractions frequently solzed the throat. For several hours before her death all pain cassed and she died so peacefully that the exact time could not be fixed.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

GOVERNMENT INDICATIONS. WASHINGTON, Feb. 25 .- For New-England, and the Middle Atlantic States, fair weather, a slight rise in temperature, northerly winds becoming variable. For the Ohio Valley and Tennessee, light local shower ollowed by fair and slightly warmer weather, light

variable winds.

For the Lower Lake region, slightly warmer fair weather, northeasterly winds shifting to southerly, lower barometer.



The diagram shows the barometrical variations in this city by tenthe of inches. The perpendicular lines give divisions of time for the 2s hours preceding midnight. The frequiar white line represents the oscillations by the mercury during those hours. The broken of odited line represents the variations in temperature, as indicated by the thermometer at Hudmit's pharmacy, 316 Roadway.

TRIBUNE OFFICE, Feb. 26-1 a. m .- The storm which reached the Middle and South Atlantic coast before the previous midnight moved off yesterday forenoon, toward the Eastern provinces. Another depression advanced from Manitobe into Northern Minnesota. There was a slight rise in temperature over most of the country. slight rise in temperature over most of the country. The movement of the barometer here was slowly downward until after noon and then upward. The sky eleared about midday. Bnow measuring 0.49 inch (melted) fell. The temperature ranged between 22° and 36°, the average (25°) being 87g° lower than on the corresponding day last year, and 7° higher than on Tuesday.

Fair or partly cloudy weather, with slight changes in temperature, may be expected to-day in this city and vicinity.

TRYING TO END MER LIFE IN A CELL. Martha Van Culliver, age nineteen, a servant at No. 208 Greenest, was arrested for grand larceny

OBITUARY.

ROBERT W. RUSSELL Robert W. Russell, a lawyer, of No. 2 Exchange Court, died yesterday at Ventuor, in the Isle of Wight. He was an Englishman, and came to this country in early life. He first practised his profession in Washington, then lived for a short time in the West. Washington, then lived for a short time in the after which he came to this city. He was engay many suits concerning telegraph properties durit professional career, and was associated as counses balmon P. Chase in the case of Morse against O'E He was counsel in the extended litigation over the solidation of the Morse, Bain and House systems of graph, which culminated in the present Wastern I Company. Mr. Russell also represented the heirs contested will case of Lewis, the Hoboken millionas which he succeeded in effecting a compromise wit Government. A serious liness induced him a short ago to return to England for his health. He was sort two years old.

PARNELL AND THE PARLIAMENTARY FUND. The New-York Municipal Council of the Irish National League of America met in the Eighth Judicial District Court Room, in Fourth-ave., last night. A letter District Court Room, in Fourth-ave., last night. A letter from Patrick Egan, president of the National League, accompanied one from T. Harrington, M. P., honorary secretary of the league. Mr. Harrington writes that it will be impossible to send two of the Irish members of Parliament to this country in the spring, owing to the immense labor that will be thrown upon them at the present session in fighting the Redistribution bill and the Renewed Crimes Act. He says: "If we can show sufficient atrength in the House we will be able to the Renewed Crimes Act. He says: "If we can show sufficient strength in the House we will be able to amend the Redistribution of Seats bill in such a manuse that it will enable us to take pessession of eighty-five seats in the new Parliament, while at the same time upon the energy and power we display in discussing the bill will depend the fate of the Crimes Act, which the Government intends to renew." He deales, upon the authority of Mr. Parnell, that the latter ever said that ne funds were needed in Ireland ustil the general election, and says that, on the contrary, money is needed to prepare for the general election, at which the Lesgue will put forward ninety candidates." He continues, "Mr. Parnell has directed me to request that any Parliamentary fund at present in hand might be forwarded, as a large proportion of the present expenditure of the National League falls within the line of a Parliamentary fund; such as the preparation of bills for Parliament, the rent and expenses of a Parliamentary office, and the expenses of members delegated to attend meetings, as well as the preparation of pamphlets on the Crimes Act, and the supplying of other such information for Parliament, Curder all these circumstances, Mr. Parnell urgently requests that you will point out to our friends in America the necessity of renewed exertion in support of the Parliamentary fund."

of Third-ave., sell Colgate & Co.'s Laundry Soap. The standard article.

Hotel Vendome.

41st-st. and Broadway. On the American plan; superior accommodations for permanent and transient parties: private bath and tollet room connected with every spiritment.

LOUIS L. TODD, Proprietor.

MARRIED.

Funeral from Central Coarrogational Church, Hancock-st, near Franklin-ave, Brooklyn, Thursday at 5 p. m.
Pease omit dowers,
HAYT—At Milford, Conn., on Monday, February 23, Samuel
A. Hayt, in the S4th year of his age.
Funeral in Reformed Church, Fishkill Village, Thursday, the
20th, at 3 p. m.
All friends invited.
NESFELL, 100.

An areaus invited.

NESFELL—On Monday evening, February 23, 1885, John J.

Nestell, in the 77th year of his age.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the
functal services from his late readence. No. 21 East 124thst. on Thursday, 20th inst., at 7:30 o'clock, p. m.

st., on Thursday, 20th inst., at 7:30 o'clock, p. m.
ROLFE—At Summit, N. J., February 24, Mrs. Jane, daughter of Richard W. Sleight, and widow of Augustine Rolfe of
Brentwood, Essex Co., England, late of Brooklya, in the
Soft year of her ag.
Functal services at Calvary Church, Summit, on Friday
morning at 10 o'clock.
Interment at Tri nity Cemetery. RUSSELL.—Robert W., on Tuesday, 24th inst., at Ventner, isle of Wight, England, in the 72d year of his age.

RUSSELL-Robert W., on Tuesday, 242 inst., at ventor, ise of Wight, England, in the 7-2d year of his age.

RUSSELL-Saddenly, on the evening of the 24th inst., Mary Russell, in the 7-13 year of her age.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attent the funeral services at her late residence, 106 West 2-1th-st., on Friday, the 27th, at 11 o'clock.

STANBERY—On Tuesday morning. February 24, of pussional Joseph B. Stanbery, in the 7-24 year o' his age.

Foneral services will be held at his late residence, No. 127 East 5-4th-st., on Friday morning, the 27th inst., at 11 o'clock.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend.

SNEDEN—On Monday, February 23, 1335, John Sneden, in the 7-2d year of his age.

The runeral services will be at Trinity Church on Thursday, Vebruary 23, at 12-250 c'clock.

The triends of the family are lavited to attend.

WELCH—In Dreaden, Germany, February 11, Colonel D. N,

WELCH-In Dresden, Germany, February 11, Colonel D. N. Welch, formerly of New-Haven, Conn. Welch, formerly of New-Haven, Conn.
WILLETS—On Fourth day, the 25th inst., Maria Willels, in
the 82d year of her age.
Relatives and trends of the family are invited to attend the
funeral at her late residence, Parchase, N. Y., on seventh
cay, PSth inst. at 139 p. m.
Carriages will await the arrival (at White Plains) of the
train which leares Grand Central Depot, Harlem R. R., 45
10:30 a m.
Interment at Westburry, L. L.

Members of the City Club are requested to attend the funeral of our late member. Henry Wallace at his mendence, 203 2d-ave., on Thursday at 1 o'close p. m. sharp.
DANIEL GARVEY, President.

Special Notices.

Electric Rells, Batteries,
BURGLAR ALARMS, ANNUNCIATORS, &c.
All kinds of Electrical Work Done.

SECURITY ELECTRIC SIGNAL CO., 23d-st., under Fifth Avenue Hotel. 23d-st., under Fifth Avenue Hotel.

Frank-I have semething to tell you that you did not know when you lett. Important. Tell me when I can see you LES.

line. Confidence. Lits. Frank-Come back framediately. All is forgiven. Your wife is very ill.

H. N. Squire A. Sous, Jewelers, 97 Faiton-st., N. Y.
Diamond Eur diars material all sixes.
Watches, our own make, \$1/105139. Storing surorwars, 23

Post Olice Notice.

Post O lice Notice.

Letters for Europe need not be appointed directed for dispatch of any particular steamer (3 octor to breaze \$250M delivery at destination, as all Frank Attaclis mails are \$250 warded by the fastest rostels available.

Foreign ministor has week enthal Fourceap 28, will \$1210 (Figorfitz) in all cases at this office as follows.

THURSDAY—Attil a.m. for Europe, pera a. Gellert via Plymouth, Cherbour; and Hamburg (letters for freland, note 8, a. City of Montreal, via Queenstown; detters for Great Britain and other European countries must be directed "per City of Montreal, via Queenstown; detters for Great Britain and other European countries must be directed "per City of Montreal"; ac 1130 a.m. for Jamaica, Sexuallia, cice, per as a Airen at 1 p.m. for Masana, Bollyn, per a. Linn O, Dee, at 1 p. m. for Nasana, S. Jam Santiago, Colab, per a. s. cicentages as 150 %. And Santiago, Colab, per a. s. city of Airenand (1) and the letters for other Mexican States must be directed to the countries of the discalation of the countries of the countries of the discalation of the countries of the countr

dril letters for other Mexican Sides must be directly of Acadashra ").

FRIDAY—At 1730 p. m., for Porto. Rica. direct per s. s. Andes: at 7:30 p. m. for Proto. Rica. direct per s. s. S. S. J. Oteri, via New-Orloans.

SATURDAY—At 9:30 a. m. for Jamaica. per s. s. Fdith. Godden. at 11 a. m. for dermany, etc., go. s. s. Main, via Southampton and Breasen interest for terest breash and other European Countries must be directed "per Main"; at 12 m. for Europe. per s. s. Britanne, via Queenstown; at 1:30 p. m. for Cuba. West indies. and Nassau, N. P. per s. s. Sudoga, via hisvana; at 2 m. for Belgium direct, per s. a. Waceland, via Auswerp detters must be directed "per Waceland, via Auswerp detters must be directed "per Waceland, via Auswerp detters must be directed "per Waceland, via Auswerp detters must be directed" per Waceland, via Auswerp detters for China and Japan, per s. s. City of Tokio (via San Francisco), close here February "25 st b. p. s. bains for Australia, New-Zeuland, Sandwich and Piji Islanda, per s. s. Zelandia (via San Francisco), close hard larch 7 st 7 p. m. (or on arrival at Nos-Yorg of s. s. Celito with British mails for Australia.

"The schedule of closing of Frans-Pacific mails is arranged on the presumption of their uninterrupted overland transit to the presumption of their uninterrupted overland transit to the presume of the day of anima of the transit to the part of the transit of the part of the pattern francisco on the day of anima of the transit are the pattern of the p